Access to Court Records Committee Report from Legal Framework Subcommittee

After much discussion and debate, the Legal Framework Subcommittee reached consensus on how to approach this issue. The subcommittee considered what **could** be made available from a legal perspective, deferring to the full committee for what **should** be made available in electronic format.

Criminal court records that could be made available in electronic format (unless otherwise precluded by statute or court rule):

- 1. Criminal docket sheet which includes key events in the case's progress
- 2. Any information now available to the public in the files in any circuit or District court
- 3. Any court's docket for the day
- 4. Any docket entry otherwise recorded

Civil court records that could be made available in electronic format (unless otherwise precluded by statute or court rule):

- 1. Civil docket sheet which includes key events in the case's progress
- 2. Any information now available to the public in the files in any circuit or District court
- 3. Any court's docket for the day
- 4. Any docket entry otherwise recorded

Family law court records that could be available in electronic format (unless otherwise precluded by statute or court rule):

- 1. Family law docket sheet which includes key events in the case's progress
- 2. Any information now available to the public in the files in any circuit or District court
- 3. Any court's docket for the day
- 4. Any docket entry otherwise recorded

A list of the statutory and court rule exclusions is attached.

Further, the subcommittee recommends that the Access to Court Records Committee include in its recommendations to Chief Judge Bell that:

- 1. There be uniformity of access to electronic records across the State;
- 2. A process be adopted for questioning and/or correcting a record;
- 3. A process be developed for reviewing data for potential exclusion from automation; and
- 4. Court rules should accommodate data that JIS disseminates and CJIS compiles.